

HISTORY OF THE DIVISION OF PEDIATRIC SURGERY

Ohio State University. College of Medicine.
Department of Surgery. Division of Pediatric Surgery.

THE DIVISION OF PEDIATRIC SURGERY

The medical school has been fortunate in having a close affiliation with one of the largest Children's Hospitals in the United States. Here the Division of Pediatric Surgery has assumed a role of steadily increasing importance in the teaching of medical students, interns and residents in general surgery. In addition, since 1958, 22 residents have completed senior training in Pediatric Surgery.* Of these 22 trainees, 16 now hold academic appointments, and 11 are chiefs of their own divisions of pediatric surgery. These eleven are: Jacques Charles Ducharme, M.D. - University of Montreal; Marc I. Rowe, M.D. - University of Miami; Peter K. Kottmeier, M.D. - Downstate Medical Center, University of the State of New York; Alfred A. deLorimier, M.D. - University of California, San Francisco; H. Biemann Oiharsen, Jr., M.D. - Medical College of South Carolina; Loyd R. Schultz, M.D. - University of Omaha; Eric W. Fonkalsrud, M.D. - U.C.L.A.; Arnold S. Leonard, M.D. - University of Minnesota; James A. O'Neill, Jr., M.D. - L.S.U. Medical Center; Neil R. Foins, M.D. - Boston University School of Medicine, and Michael Bankole, M.D. - University of Ibadan, Nigeria.

At the beginning of the decade, Dr. Robert J. Izant left the staff to head the Division of Pediatric Surgery at Western Reserve University. Dr. H. William Clatworthy, Jr. and Dr. E. Thomas Boles, Jr. were joined by Dr. Thomas S. Morse in 1960 and Dr. Blanca Smith in 1962.

The clinical efforts of the staff have focused on four major problems; congenital malformations, trauma, malignancy and transplantation. The decade has seen improvements in the management of many gastrointestinal malformations, notably gastroschisis and ruptured omphaloceles. Dr. Clatworthy has established a neonatal surgical center and intensive care

unit where expert nursing care, monitoring and prolonged respiratory support have greatly improved salvage of severely ill infants. Dr. Clatworthy and Dr. Blanca Smith have pursued their earlier work relating to bowel resections in growing infants and children.

Trauma has received a major share of attention. The burn unit has drawn a large number of severely burned children from central Ohio. Clinical studies with supra-vital dyes, silver nitrate dressings and homografting have led to greatly improved rates of survival. A study of more than 100 kidney injuries in children has been widely reported. Infusion pyelography was adapted to children by Dr. Marc I. Rowe and Dr. Morse, with the help of Dr. Wm. H. R. Howard and Dr. Thomas Fryo of the Department of Radiology and Dr. J. P. Smith of the Division of Urology. This has permitted early and accurate diagnosis in the great majority of renal injuries, enabling the early identification of those children who require operation, and permitting the salvage of kidneys which might otherwise require removal. Dr. Blanca Smith's extensive laboratory experience with intraheptic dissection has been carried over to the improved clinical management of liver injuries. The mortality from peritonitis in infants has been reduced by more than 50 per cent, largely because of the studies of Dr. Eric Fonkalsrud. Dr. Fonkalsrud's work in peritonitis and Dr. Rowe's clinical studies in shock have improved the outlook for children with traumatic peritonitis.

Dr. Boles has had a major interest in childhood malignancy, Under his guidance eight residents have received cancer training grants. In the Children's Tumor Clinic under his leadership, a thorough and systematic cancer followup program has been developed. Because a large number of children with cancer are treated here, the Division has made major contributions to nationwide cancer chemotherapy cooperative studies in lesions such as neuroblastoma, nephroblastoma and hepatoblastoma.

Dr. Morse has pursued an interest in renal diseases. In addition to his studies to renal trauma, he introduced hemodialysis to Children's Hospital and performed the first renal transplant in Columbus in June 1966.

RESEARCH

The research activities of the Division may be divided into two areas. Clinical studies have focused upon the management of gastrointestinal malformations, cardiovascular lesions, biliary atresia, portal hypertension, trauma and malignancy. In the laboratory area primarily under Dr. Blanca Smith, studies have focused on organ preservation, hyperbaric oxygenation and tissue banking. Dr. Smith has studied the vascular and ductal anatomy of the liver and has demonstrated the feasibility of orthotopic transplantation of part of a liver, thus opening up the way to the use of living, related donors for this unpaired organ.

Based upon these clinical and research activities, the Division has produced more than 125 publications in the 10 year period.

FACULTY BIOGRAPHIES

BOLES, JR., E. THOMAS

B.S., College of William and Mary 1942; M.D., Harvard Medical School 1945;
Instr. 1951; Asst. Prof. 1954; Assoc. Prof. 1962.

CLATWORTHY, JR., H. WILLIAM

A.B., Stanford University 1939; M.S. University of Minnesota 1950; M.D.,
Harvard Medical School 1943; Asst. Prof. 1950; Assoc. Prof. 1952; Prof. 1960.

DICKENS, DALE R.

B.S., Ohio State University 1943; M.D., Ohio State University 1945; Instr. 1961.

IZANT, ROBERT J.

A.B., Amherst College 1943; M.D., Western Reserve University 1946; Asst. Prof.
1955-58

MORSE, THOMAS S.

B.A., Cornell University 1950; M.D., Cornell University 1953; Instr. 1960;
Asst. Prof. 1962; Assoc. Prof. 1967.

SMITH, BLANCA

B.Sc., Universidad Mayor de San Andres 1947; M.D., Universidad de Brasil 1950;
M.M.Sc., Ohio State University 1960; Ph.D., Ohio State University 1964; Instr.
1959; Asst. Prof. 1962; Assoc. Prof. 1966.